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ANORAKS UK offer you one of the best selection of Free Radio material available ranging from Books and Magazines to T-Shirts and Sweatshirts. Here's a selection of some of the items currently available.

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The English edition of the popular magazine containing land based and offshore news together with what's happening in Ireland. The Anoraks price is £1.60 each or for a years subscription (5 issues) £8.00.

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The superb magazine with all the offshore news and photographs of the stations. Numbers 20-27 are still available and Number 28 is out now send for your copy. The price is 50p each.

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Find out what life was like on Radio Caroline during the 1970's with 237 pages and a centre photograph section. Price £10. Both books are highly recommended.

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Show everybody where you buy your Free Radio Material from in Blue only in medium and large.

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NEW FROM ANORAKS- LASER 558 ALL EUROPE RADIO T SHIRTS

All black with the outstanding Laser logo a very special item in small, medium, large and extra large. £5.00 each.

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The essential item for the serious medium wave listener. No need to connect to your set. This table top version costs £16 with £2.50 postage in the UK and Eire and £4.00 in Europe

Make cheques payable to BF Johnston.

YOUR GUIDE TO FREE RADIO

FEBRUARY 1985

No.2

wavelength.

Po Box. 5, Hunstanton, Norfolk. PE 36 5AU

RADIO MONIQUE

Described by a spokesman as a "significant extension of Radio Caroline's international service" Radio Monique has once again brought us Dutch Offshore radio.

On December 15th, 1984 Radio Caroline's programmes on 963kHz were replaced with non-stop music and announcements in both English and Dutch together with Radio Monique jingles. Radio Monique commenced programming officially on Sunday December 16th at 11.00 Central European Time with the staff opening a bottle of champagne. The Radio Monique theme may be better known as the Theme to the Gerry Anderson series Terahawks.

Radio Monique are paying a reported \$33,000 a month to the Caroline Organisation to hire the airtime on the ship, which is good news for Caroline with \$20,000 a month to run the ship.

Two familiar names to Dutch Free Radio fans are on board Ad Roberts, of Radio Mi Amigo and Johann Fischer from Radio Paradijs with other DJs from Paradijs thought to be among the staff. The station plays a strict Top 40/Middle of the road format with Dutch traditional tracks featuring amongst the music. Programming includes news on the hour and regular travel reports. Apollo Dx reports that programming is also recorded in Holland and sent out to the ship.

Caroline meanwhile continues on the now re-introduced 576kHz with a 3kw transmitter bought from the London station Radio Jackie with a varying signal at its best in the Midlands, Kent and East Anglia. Monique broadcasts between 5am and 7pm CET with Caroline taking over through the night

Offshore

The severe weather conditions took their toll on the offshore stations. On the evening of January 6th Radio Caroline went off the air. The Ross Revenge then began to drift in the heavy seas. The crew reported to Coastguards that the ship was dragging her anchor but that they did not require any assistance. Walton coastguards were diverted from the collision of two ferries to stand by the radio ship. The ship managed to get her engines started by about 4am the following morning. The two Caroline stations remained silent until January 11th apart from occasional tests announcing numbers to those on shore (on the Tuesday morning this was described as the winning numbers in the Radio Caroline raffle)

Last November it was reported from Panama, where the Ross Revenge is registered that the ships certificate of seaworthiness had been withdrawn following fears that the 275 foot high radio mast could cause the vessel to turn turtle (fall over) in bad weather.

Former Caroline DJ Andy Archer, who is now the programme controller for Suffolk Group Radio in Ipswich has taken legal advice following the publication of last of the Pirates which contains allegations about his personal and professional life.

A report in the East Anglian Daily Times quotes Archer as saying "There are certain aspects which are possibly true. Of course one

has arguments when one is on a pirate radio ship it is inevitable that living so close to people will cause friction.

The publisher of the book Paul Harris thinks that this will be a difficult case to pursue. The book about life on board Caroline in 1973/4 can be obtained from Anoraks UK.

A new advertisement is now being aired by Caroline. For 100 to 649 a national draw run by the Canadian Government, prizes can be one million pounds.

A "new" DJ on Caroline is Mark Summers, however he is actually Alton Andrews who we mentioned in our offshore column last month. Bruce Purdy, who sounds rather like Tony Blackburn in voice joined during December while Mick Richards, last on Caroline in 1980 has now returned. Alex Newman is now presenting the early morning show between 0200 & 0600 and finally Fiona Fullerton made a brief appearance between 0200 & 0600 on January 28th.

There appears to be a DJ shortage on Caroline at the moment with some of the DJs presenting two programmes a day.

Offshore

On January 18th Broadcast Magazine reported that Laser 558 was for sale for one and a half million dollars however recent visitors to the ship say that the ship is in bad need of repair and that a realistic value for the station is US \$120,000.

Three parties have say Broadcast been in touch with Lasers principal backer Philip Smyth, the Dublin Hotelier named by the "Standard" newspaper in late August with a view to purchasing the ship and operating a station on board. These 3 groups are Chris Carey, the former Caroline and Luxembourg DJ now the owner of Radio Nova in Dublin. Richard Branson the head of Virgin Records and Airlines, eighteen months ago Branson tried to buy a controlling interest in Caroline. The third group is only mentioned as coming from East Anglia but is reported by Broadcast to contain several offshore broadcasters.

It is possible that Branson may have already bought out Laser although we do not have any confirmation at present. On February 3rd new DJ (female) Chris Carson played the record "One night in Bankok " By Murray Head and then asked if Murray would go by Virgin Airlines should he want to go there again.

The commercial station for the Southend and Helmsford area Essex Radio has denied that it was secretly planning against Laser 558 to put them off the air.

On December 17th a national newspaper claimed that it had a tape of a conversation between Eddie Blackwell (managing Director of Essex Radio and formerly head of advertising for the offshore Radio London of the 1960's) and publican Paul Rusling, of the Punch Tavern in Whitstable.

Essex Radio have since issued a statement in which they claimed that there was no plot to 'force Laser off the air. However Rusling, who has written a book on the launch of the popular offshore station is reported to have said that he could arrange for somebody to cut Laser's anchor chain. He could also make sure that the crew were confined to their quarters while the transmitter was wrecked. According to the tape received by the Daily Mail which Blackwell says is an edited version of a recording he made himself Rusling was looking for a payment of \$500 each for a group consisting of eight to ten men. Blackwell had intended to find out if any employee of Essex Radio past or present had been involved in the setting up of Laser after Rusling had told him that an Engineer from Southend had helped build the aerial.

Lasers lawyers were planning to send a copy of the tape to the Director of Public Prosecutions

laser fared worse than Caroline during the storms of January 11th the aerial mast was completely destroyed and had to be rebuilt. The station returned on low power on January 20th and was on reduced power until January 31st with several breaks in transmission.

On January 18th Laser made a short broadcast from 1400 under the name of Radio 334, as a send up of the Caroline format. (anybody got a recording of this.)

* WONDERFUL RADIO LONDON INTERNATIONAL did not make its proposed appearance on Christmas Eve. Reports from America say that the launch of the station, along with the VOICE OF THE FREE GOSPEL has been postponed for another three to four months. It is also likely that once the station does appear there will be a change of format away from the proposed Top 40 style.

A report in the American Newspaper "Arlington Daily News" says that the Voice of The Free Gospel, the Religious output from the Four Freedoms, the ship which is to house WRLI says that the Voice of the Free Gospel will broadcast 18 hours a day of christian music, news, preaching and teaching programmes. The report also says that the station will be on the air in the spring, but where have we heard that before.

OFFSHORE ADDRESSES

RADIO CAROLINE,
New York, 11518, USA.

RADIO MONIQUE,
Apartado 146, Playa de Aro,
Province of Gerona, Spain.

LASER 558,
c/o MMI, Grand Central Station
New York 1165

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Years Subscription (6 issues)
U.K. and Eire £2.40 (Sterling)
Europe: £2.70 or 12 international reply
Coupons.
Rest of the World: \$3.00 or 14 IRCs

Single Copies
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(A5 if Possible)
Europe (included Gire) 2 IRCs
Rest of the World; 3 IRCs

Blank Cheques or postal Orders please. Bank Notes in foreign currencies are accepted. Please tape all coins to card.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, FBI

During the Love Richards programme on Caroline at 16.18 on February 11th a call was put out to the Communicator asking them to contact the Page Revenue on VHF channel 16. It was later announced that the Communicator was dragging her anchor. By 2045 the second anchor was in place and the ship had returned to her position. Isen had been off the air since the Sunday.

WAV-LENGTH APPROX. MADE OTHER

Wavelength brings you the chance to add some Offshore tapes to your collection. The following are a selection of material currently available.

RADIO CAROLINE:

August 20th 1983- The opening hour with Tom Anderson from the m.v. Ross Revenge. (C1)

February 12th 1985
Nick Richards 2200-2300 (C2)

February 10th 1985
Tony James 1500-1600 (C3)

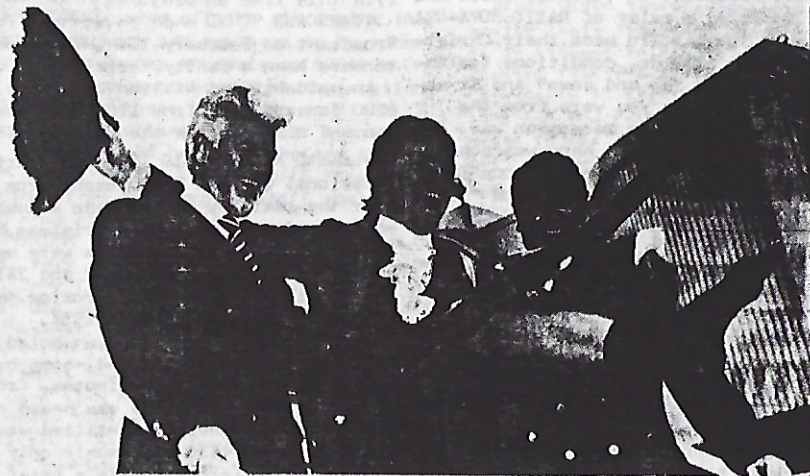
RADIO MONTGOMERY.

December 15th 1984
1515-1615 Tour of the Ross Revenge and document-
-story on Radio Caroline in Irish.

These tapes are recorded in East Anglia onto high quality tapes. All money made will be put towards increasing the number of places in Wave-length.

Black heaves or local orders please.

PRICES: £2.60 each including postage.

[illegible]

RICHARD BRANSON PRACTICES AT BEING A LIAR

Firstly, may I begin by giving a big thankyou to all those who have taken an interest in the magazine, those who have ordered it and those who have helped with the publicity. I won't mention anybody in particular, in case I miss somebody out. The main complaint about Waveler-eth is its size and so I hope that the extra sheet this month will please. Our offshore tape offer is designed to raise a few extra funds in order to increase the size without putting up the subscription rates.

Since the last edition a fairly important development in offshore radio has occurred with the arrival of the Dutch station Radio Monique on board the Ross Revenge. The station, although being very professional has been described as being a poor imitation of Mi Amigo & Nordzee whether the Dutch audience has the same opinion is another matter. Personally I think that the station does make a pleasant change from the other two floating stations.

In this issue DIY Radio has a look at aerials and a special feature Bjoern Quaack brings us some interesting facts and figures on Free Radio during 1964

Going back to the last edition we did have an interesting comment regarding the 807 tx. It appears, according to our correspondent that it is possible to make a FM transmitter out of an old baked bean tin and a piece of string. Natrually we have made our own experiments, the details of which will be shown in the next edition of Radio Telex which also reports that Roland Rat is joining Laser and following the decision not to increase the licence fee Radio One goes offshore (by the way do Radio One still play music

Adrian

ON THE BANDS Short Wave

The addresses for this section are numbered in brackets and shown at the end.

RADIO EAST COAST COMMERCIAL (1&2) announced that their broadcast on Saturday December 1st would be their final one due to pressure put on the station over the past few months. The main reason being the supposed connection between RECC and the relays of Wonderful Radio London on shortwave. In the past few years the station had been raided three times. On February 3rd however the station returned with normal programming but on the 1st Sunday.

RADIO 47 (5) brought a familiar voice to shortwave during RECC's absence. On Christmas Day they were noted from 1134 on 6280 and again on Boxing Day on the same frequency. They are replying to letters with a RECC QSL card with the number 47. Radio 47 also made some late night broadcasts for which they are still awaiting some reports.

UK RADIO (3) the net set up by a number of Short wave stations in Britain following the new wireless telegraphy act which became law last July has closed after an article in Radio Telex revealed which transmitters were being used. The transmitter order was UK Radio, No.1, Radio East Coast Commercial, No.2 and Radio Apollo, No.3, however the order on air was Tx 2, then 1, then 3. As the DTI know the area from which RECC broadcast this put them in a position where they would have to travel several miles just for a three quarter hour transmission. As a result RECC pulled out of the net and UK Radio closed. - Perhaps some people do not realise that the authorities are avid readers of Free Radio magazines and it only takes one person to print the wrong thing.

RADIO APOLLO: (2&5) tested on low power on December 9th. The broadcast on 7350kHz, which skipped the UK included a relay of RADIO NOVA-USA (4). On December 30th Apollo made their Christmas transmission on 6200kHz, conditions for this broadcast were very "up and down" and it seems that the further away you were from the transmitting site the better reception was. On February 10th the 3rd Birthday show was scheduled, however due to the wintry conditions Dave Scott decided to make the broadcast from "Scott Base". 7400 was chosen. About 45 minutes into the broadcast Dave decided to check the frequency and found that there was an amount of interference and decided to change down to 7350. The tx was switched on again but after a few moments packed up. It seems that the transmitter has developed a fault and it will not be until the spring until Apollo returns again, although Dave says that he would like to get something out before then.

RADIO 48 (6) tested on December 9th using a 16ft high car whip antenna. Programmes were in German and Dutch. On January 6th the antenna was on January 1st on 6280kHz.

in use again for a live transmission from "Scott Base". The broadcast on 6271 skipped most of the UK however was heard well over about 200 miles away.

SPECTRUM WORLD BROADCASTING have been heard most weeks over the past few months frequently playing a loop tape with announcements in French, German and English. On one occasion the tape ran for 23 hours. The tape mentions that Spectrum is broadcasting on 6272, 7710, 9940 or 13735. On January 13th Spectrum announced that they had been broadcasting on 3905kHz during the Christmas and New Year holidays between 0030 and 0800 as a test to North America. (7)

ATLANTA RADIO (8) were noted on 6240kHz on December 30th from 1100 in a bit of a mess as Spectrum were using the frequency at the same time. The programme contained another in the excellent offshore series "Sounds of the Seas" DJ Mark Stafford announced that he did not know when the station would next be on the air.

FLYING DUTCHMAN RADIO (9) were first noted on December 23rd on 6230 kHz and several times since with poor modulation (it has been quoted as typical Dutch modulation) The operator has said on air that he will not make many programmes until he gets the modulation 100%. At the moment a lot of distortion is caused to other parts of the band by the station.

WESTSIDE RADIO (10) were up early at 0700 on Christmas Day Morning and no doubt they will be encouraged by being shortwaves most regular Free Radio station in our 1984 survey. They are currently broadcasting every Sunday morning on 6280kHz. Regularly including a repeat of the Radio Annabel FRC Programme with Gerard Roe. RADIO BIG BROTHER (2) were heard December 30th using 6220kHz and were logged again on January 27th this time on 6283.

STARBOARD SOUND made an unsuccessful test broadcast on February 10th. The problem appears to have been a faulty aerial. (1)

An unidentified station was heard testing on 6200 January 13th from 1100 with music coming 'on and off' through the transmission.

WEEKEND MUSIC RADIO (11) who apart from the occasional QSO had been absent from the bands over the past few months made a number of extended broadcasts over the Christmas holiday period. A number of frequencies were used including 5010, 6200, 6280, 6306, 6312 and 7410, the latter was in the FM mode. On Boxing Day the station was heard on 6306 past 1534.

An UNIDENTIFIED station was noted January 13 on 6200. The station played short bursts of music about every fifteen minutes, from 1100 a RADIO CAROLINE relay was heard on 6228 December 23rd. Another unidentified station was heard later at 1124 with music only 6210.

RADIO LYNDIA (c/o 11) made a brief appearance on January 1st on 6280kHz.

QSL

SPECTRUM

BROADCASTING

Confirmation of your reception report on our broadcast of 23-4-84

On a frequency of 6272 KHz/MHz at 0920 UTC/BST

73 from G. Sinclair Engineering Information Department
134 EASTWORTH RD, CHERTSEY, SURREY, ENGLAND KT16 8DT

RADIO FIREBALL 745 receives our award for the station of the month. They were heard recently using 7350kHz and announcing an address of Po Box 5, Brandon in Suffolk, but the CEO has been returning letters sent to this Box No. marked that the address does not exist, making Fireball 735 a bit of a mystery. However mail for

Fireball can be sent to Po Box 5 Hunstanton, Norfolk. An arrangement has been made with another station so that any mail can be passed on, although we cannot guarantee that you will get a reply.

RADIO BATIDA made a rare broadcast January 27th on 7345kHz. (2)

FREE RADIO SEWISSE HOLLAND (13) can be heard every third Sunday via Radio Belmare on 6207 kHz and also on the fifth Sunday on both 6207 kHz and 7315kHz the 48mb and 41mb transmitters are not always in sequence.

RADIO KRYPTON (7) were off the air during the first part of January and now seem to be running an irregular Sunday schedule on 6264kHz. On February 3rd it was announced that the station was to close after their broadcast on March 17 because of staff shortages and other commitments. The closure would be a week before the station's 6th birthday. Perhaps with their Sunday mornings free the Krypton staff could catch up on some of their mail.

RADIO FREEDOM (14) returned on 6235 on February 3rd, very close to Britain Radio International. Very few announcements were made. However it was said that they were running a parallel channel in Stereo on FM.

BRITAIN RADIO INTERNATIONAL (1&5) made their not traditional Boxing Day transmission on 6226 and were also heard on December 30th with the 5th Sunday Broadcast on 6240. The station missed the 4th Sunday in January due to some transmitter problems but the following week was heard apologetically for their absence the week earlier. Roger Davis announced that he hoped a broadcast could be made on February 10th but this was not heard at this time.

RADIO HEXAGON (5) have made two broadcasts recently in German with Johnny Best via the Irish Radio Mi Amigo on 6290 on December 2nd between 1145&1215 and again on December 14th between 1000&1030.

Rodney Six reports hearing an unidentified station which he says was IDIA on Radio 48. Although we understand that the station has nothing to do with Howard Bell. The UNID was heard on December 2nd, noted at 1036 to past 1100. An address of 11-15 Wigmore Street, London W1 was also heard on the frequency which was 6273.

RADIO SYLVIA (16) was relayed by Weekend music Radio during their Boxing Day broadcast on 6200.

RADIO TOMAIR INTERNATIONAL (17) from The Netherlands were heard with a powerful signal on 6240kHz January 6th.

RADIO WAVES INTERNATIONAL (18) have been moving their frequency over the past few weeks in an attempt to find a clearer channel. On January 13th the station was heard on 7325 with Radio Pacific's Free Radio Review of 1984 and the following week the station was heard in the 48metre band on 6275. RADIO PACIFIC (18) have announced their own plans for the coming year with a new slogan RPI - Coming Alive in '85. The new 1985 schedule includes a one hour flashback programme consisting of non stop oldies with Ray Sutton.

WOMAN RADIO continue to broadcast every other week on 7375 kHz with a Rock Music format presented by Mike Collins and Patti Smith. (14)

RADIO LYNDIA (20) from the Netherlands was noted with a rare broadcast December 3rd on 7325. RADIO LYNDIA (14) were noted on New Year's Day on 7345 from 1130. Despite the name however Radio Lyndia is a Scandinavian operation and owing to the conditions this broadcast came first.

RADIO LONDON-UK (12) were first heard on January 27th QSOing with several stations. Several frequencies have been in use these are 6212, 6222, 6277 and 6290. The DJ Richard says that he has previously worked on London's Radio Jack -ie and Radio Floss. The transmitter is Ex-Naval with a power of 30 watts. It is expected that programmes will begin over the next few weeks. It is not thought that the station had anything to do with the relays of WRLL.

RADIO BRIGITTE (12) were on 7355 on January 27th. The signal was excellent, but the modulation was rather poor.

RADIO 49 (5) which recently decided to become an all oldie station is to join forces with a new German station, CANZONI RADIO in a Victoria type operation in the 41 metre band. The name to be used is RADIO PAMELA, continuing with the oldies format but hopefully including a 1x programme as well. Pamela will go out via Radio Waves until Canzoni is ready. Radio Pamela will use the Hunstanton address (5)

RADIO SPOLETO (21) and RADIO TIME (22) are now once again heard regularly on 7140 & 7105 kHz respectively in the 41 metre band.

RADIO ATLANTIS (245) made a broadcast on January 27th on 6225kHz from 1100. Earlier they had relayed the German station RADIO MARABU (245) on 6225 and 6238 from 0958. On the same day Marabu were also relayed by RADIO IELMARE on 6206.

RADIO BLACK CITY (13) made a rare appearance Christmas Day on 41metres, 7350kHz.

RADIO CLOG (Clandestine Listeners Club Germany) (23) were relayed by station 41 on 7375 kHz on December 23. They were also heard via Radio Delmare on Christmas Day and on January 27th. The latter broadcast however suddenly finished in mid record at 0956. The station returned later in the morning at 1025 with a repeat of the early part of the broadcast before the transmission ceased.

HELP

SHORT WAVE SERVICES are offering to relay FM and medium wave stations who have their own transmitters, but would also like to have a shortwave outlet. The aim is to make the relays one hour long, giving two stations the chance to present their programmes per transmission. It is intended that Short Wave services will be on air around six times a year. The address is PO Box 5, Hunstanton, Norfolk.

RADIO PACIFIC are currently looking for a new female DJ. Any offers to Po Box 130, 92540, Rueil Malmaison, Cedex, France.

RADIO IRELAND INTERNATIONAL returned to the airwaves on 6310kHz and were subsequently heard on successive Sundays with a 45 minute programme usually broadcast twice. On February 3rd the station announced it was to close for the next few months while the operator went to work in Germany (23)

Addresses

When writing to stations please remember to enclose a stamped addressed envelope or two IRCs. International Reply Coupons can be bought from Main Post Offices.

- 1) 32 Victoria Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 3NF, England,
- 2) Po Box 750925, D 2820, Bremen 70, West Germany.
- 3.) Po Box 143, Wolverhampton, England.
- 4.) Box 245, Moorhead, Minnesota, 56560, USA.
- 5.) Po Box 5, Hunstanton, Norfolk PE36 5AU, England.
- 6.) Postbus 19074, 2501 DB Utrecht, The Netherlands.
- 7.) 134 Eastworth Road, Chertsey, Surrey, KT16 8DT, England.
- 8.) Po Box 319, Edenbridge, Kent. England.
- 9.) Po Box 58, Westerbork, The Netherlands.
- 10) 310 Collins Avenue West, Dublin, Ireland.
- 11) 42 Arran Close, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge, England.
- 12) Brigitte Van Gelder, Po Box 10, Rouveen, 795470, The Netherlands.
+ Do not put the station name on the envelope.
- 13) Postbus 41, 7700 AA Dedemsvaart, The Netherlands.
- 14) Dept R 67 Elm Row, Edinburgh, EH7 4AQ, Scotland,
- 15) Tramore, County Waterford, Ireland.
- 16) Po Box 600, 431, D2000 Hamburg 60
- 17) po Box 21, 7010 AA, Gaanderen, The Netherlands.

- 18) Postbox 130, 92504, Rueil Malmaison, Cedex, France
- 19) 190 Monument Road, Walsboston, Birmingham, West Midlands, England.
- 20) c/o Piazza Garibaldi 17, Spoleto, I-06049 Italy.
- 21) Po Box 79, Scandicci, Firenze, I 50018, Italy.
- 22) c/o Wilfred Meyer, Po Box 540 101, 14100 Duisberg 11, West Germany.
+ Do not mention the station name on the envelope.
- 23) 37 Willow Park Crescent, Glasnevin North, Dublin 11. Ireland

Writ for Jackie

RADIO JACKIE the south West London station which has survived the past 15 years now faced a new challenge at the beginning of December when Radio Mercury the commercial station for Reigate and Crawley lodged a writ against the station in the High court.

In the writ Mercury charges Jackie with not being affiliated to the IBA and not paying fees to the performing rights society. Jackie's owner Tony Collis has launched a fund raising campaign in order to fight its case in court. Jackie argues that it does not serve the same area as Mercury and does not have a licence because there isn't one for the area which it serves.

Radio Jackie faces a possible High Court bill of as much as £70,000 although how the recent raids will affect matters remains to be seen.

LAUTSPRECHER: Po Box 433, D-2980 Norden, West Germany. This excellent magazine, written in German is available every two months. Lautsprecher brings you the latest news on Free Radio from inside and outside Germany. A sample copy costs 2 IRCs or DM 1,50 in stamps. For the next four issues send 5 IRCs or DM 4,50 in stamps.

ELECTRON ELECTRONICS Po Box 63, Telford, WPT 4JP. can supply transmitting equipment and accessories of excellent quality and at reasonable prices. AM transmitters at 17 watts and FM transmitters at 15 watts cost just £80. Also available are aerials and crystals. Write for full details.

**New Address Electron Electronics,
Po Box 5 Hunstanton, Norfolk**

The House of Lords has been told that no pirate radio station can think itself free of the attentions of the DTI's radio investigation service.

Reporting for the Government Lord Lucas complained of the "unmerited swashbuckling glamour" of Free Radio stations and went on to mention the "intellectual theft" and the dangers to emergency services.

Lord Kennet for the SDP said that he was more concerned with unfair competition than he was with any political broadcasts. He asked if the Government thought that there was any inadequacy with current legislation would they be doing anything to put it right?

The DTI scoresheet for 1984 shows that there were 60 raids on stations with 43 completed prosecutions and 119 confiscated transmitters.

The DTI's main problem was that as soon as a station had its transmitter taken away would return to the air either under their original name or a new one. During 1984 72 stations were heard.

Ireland

Q102 the new station from Dublin is now on the air following some delay. The station has a fast moving format with many of the DJs coming from the city's top pirate Radio Nova. A former Nova employee Laurence Scott is the stations managing Director. The main backers a group of nightclub owners in the city are said to be prepared to put IR£500,000 into the new venture.

Delays in bringing the transmitter over from the United States meant that it was not until New Years Day that the medium wave tx came on the air on 1116kHz, from North Dublin later on in the day a second medium wave transmitter came on the air on 1134kHz. During the night however the FM transmitter was stolen.

Q102 says that it will not pirate news from other sources and that all the Journalists will be members of the NUJ. Community programming is also planned, although it is difficult to imagine how this will be done as the station claims the area will stretch from Wicklow in the south to 40 miles west.

ABC Radio, Tramore moved into their new studios at 4 Arundel square, Waterford on December 18th. On the Monday evening the station closed down at 1900 in Tramore and worked non stop through the night to be back on air the next morning from Waterford at 0700.

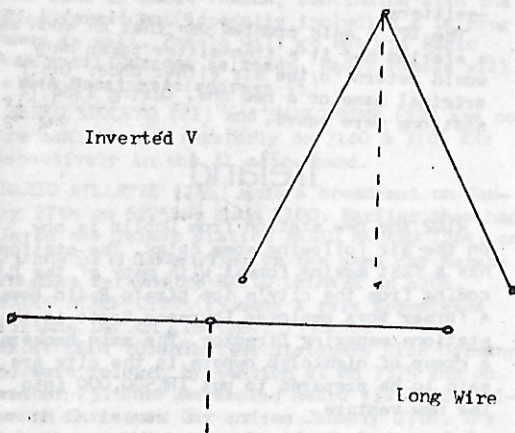
D.I.Y. RADIO

THE AERIAL.

Once you have your transmitter you will need an aerial, unless you are content on running your tx into a light bulb forever.

On short wave whatever you can receive with it is more than likely you will be able to transmit with it as well. The 'inverted V' is a popular design with flat twin feeder or Co-axial cable used to feed out of the transmitter. The traditional long wire is often used. The formula for the length of the wire is as follows:

The total length of the wire is half that of the wavelength.



readers may care to note that in practice the aerial is rarely straight

On medium wave the length of wire in the aerial needs to be longer. Sunshine Radio in Shropshire use a quarter wave 'inverted L' for their transmissions on 1017kHz.

FM aerials are the most complicated and once again you may prefer to contact one of the specialist transmitter builders we mentioned last month. The Slim Jim aerial is widely used. Twice the ERP is given out in relation to the power put in and so the signal is given that extra boost. The Slim Jim aerial gives a vertically polarised signal.

Useful Addresses:

Electron Electronics, Po Box 63, Telford, Shropshire.
Chris Evans c/o 'RAL, Po Box 5, Hunstanton, Norfolk.

Next issue we will move on to studio layout as we would be grateful for any photographs of studios.

FREE RADIO SURVEY 1984

In 1984, 106 pirate radio stations were not on short wave (Stations like Milano and Dublin have been excluded because they are not illegal broadcasters).

These 106 stations can be divided into the following countries of origin: United Kingdom 40, Holland 24, Ireland 12, West Germany 10, Scandinavia 3, Overseas 3, Belgium 2, France 2, Switzerland 2 plus 9 hoax or one off stations whose origin is not certain.

What follows is a list of the most active stations, the numbers after the station names indicate the days of broadcasting.

1. Westside R. / 52
2. R Waves International. / 44
3. R Krypton. / 42
4. Mi Amigo R International. / 29)
5. ABC Tramore. / 29)
6. Radio 101. / 28
7. Spectrum World Broadcasting. / 24
8. R East Coast Commercial. / 20
9. R Delmare. / 19
10. Weekend Music R. / 18

Now we have a look at the percentage rates through two different aspects:

- a.) Number of stations in comparison with the total Number of stations active.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| United Kingdom..... | 37% |
| Holland..... | 21.7% |
| Ireland..... | 11.3% |
| West Germany..... | 9.5% |
| Hoax and One offs..... | 8.5% |
| Scandinavia..... | 2.8% |
| Overseas (USA, New Zealand)..... | 2.8% |
| Belgium..... | 1.9% |
| France..... | 1.9% |
| Switzerland..... | 1.9% |

Although some of the figures may appear to be rather strange, ie the ones from Belgium compared to those from Overseas, all I can do is confirm that this is based on factual observations. Another statistic shows the situation more clearly.

- b.) Days of Broadcasting.
- | | |
|------------------------|-------|
| United Kingdom..... | 37.9% |
| Ireland..... | 22.9% |
| West Germany..... | 12.6% |
| Holland..... | 10.6% |
| France..... | 7.6% |
| Belgium..... | 4.1% |
| Scandinavia..... | 1.5% |
| Hoax and One offs..... | 1.2% |
| Overseas..... | 0.8% |
| Switzerland..... | 0.8% |

All in all about 740 "Days of Broadcasting" were counted, so there is still some activity on the bands.

According to the results of these statistics, the average number of stations to be received per week was 114.

FREE RADIO NEWS FROM THE NORTH WEST.

KFM RADIO. All seemed to be going well at this station until November 8th '84 when it was raided by the D.T.I. All equipment was taken (rumoured value £30,000) and 94.3MHz stereo became silent. However, not to be beaten, a much reduced service started at very low power on 1017kHz on 26th November. Programmes were only during daytime and the very weak signal with a co-channel German station gave a minimal range. Previously the whole of South Manchester/North Cheshire had been covered for 24 hours a day. By 16th December round the clock operation had resumed and a higher power was being used giving a good signal in daytime but still bad at night if more than about 5 miles away. Address changed just before the raid and is now Goyt Mill, Hawk Green, Marple, Cheshire with a phone number of 061-449-9334. These are those of the studio location, and it is believed they were changed from the original due to a split (see later). The reason for the raid was interference with police vhf channels - and this is genuine as spurious signals were noted in the police part of the vhf band. This could also explain their return on medium wave. They have had no problems since their return.

SMALL TOWN RADIO/SOUTHSIDE RADIO. STR started as a breakaway from KFM in May '84, originally only broadcasting for a few hours on Sundays. By November they were on from Friday to Sunday and on 10th November they were visited by the D.T.I. No equipment was taken and only a warning was given. On 1st December the station reappeared under its new name of Southside again on the channel of 92.1MHz. This time they were running 7 days a week using a new address, P O Box 12, Marple, Cheshire. They were also carrying a large number of adverts previously heard on KFM. On 6th they were raided and all equipment was taken. On 21st December (from a new location) they reappeared again running daily from 7am-2am. They now had their strongest signal ever. On January 9th they luckily avoided a raid and consequently left the air quickly. On 10th Jan a loop tape announcement was heard saying Southside would return on 103MHz on Monday 21st Jan. So far nothing has been heard but they will be back somehow.

KNR RADIO. A one man off-shoot from KFM in about July '84. A couple of badly modulated tests on 103MHz and nothing further came of it. Probably silenced by KFM.

CARCUSEL RADIO. Yet another breakaway group from KFM (and the reason for KFM's change of address etc just before their raid). They tested briefly on 94.3MHz on 24th November - this is thought to be one-upmanship by getting something on air before KFM returned. It was a taped programme probably from a local hill. Announced programmes 24 hrs a day early in '85. Also announced parallel 1242kHz though nothing was heard. Address simply is Carquesel Radio, Wilmslow, Cheshire. Nothing more was heard until more taped tests on January 19th & 20th, possibly from a permanent location this time. An imminent start was announced.

DOUGLAS VALLEY RADIO. Serving Wigan and district on 102.4MHz, DVR ran from mid '83 at weekends. They closed down for the duration of the BBC's Radio Wigan experiment and returned on 20th October '84 as scheduled. Nothing has been heard of them since. It is not known whether they were raided or whether they were frightened off by other raids. From previous experience they should return sometime.

CALDERDALE SOUND. A recent station operating on Sundays from the Todmorden area on 1405kHz. They had only been running a few weeks with a community radio style of programming (much like DVR) when they were raided on the same weekend as Southside was. They have not returned and it is not known if they will.

OTHERS. Massive raids on Merseyside at the same time in November seems to have stopped most activity in this area. Only Radio Merseywaves on 1242kHz (Sat & Sun) and Central Radio 1404kHz are now operating. There is no trace of SCR (102), MAR (819), Atlantis (936 & 102.7), Elenore (1179), Channel 5 (1242), KGW (738 before Nova), Station m (1413), Chorley CR (1253). Activity is expected to increase, and it is surprising that SCR have not come back.

And that's all for the moment. This information was compiled on January 22nd '85 - any further details will appear in the next issue.

RADIO MERSEY WAVES are on 1442kHz at weekends, 18 Mallard Way, Moreton, Wirral, Merseyside L46 7QJ. CENTRAL RADIO on 1404kHz are also on at the weekends with an address at 18 Glynn Street, Orrell Bootle, Merseyside L20 6DF.

STORETON COMMUNITY RADIO returned on January 8 using 1035kHz. Daily transmissions were made however the station was silenced once more by a DTI raid during the afternoon on January 17. The address is 23 The Meadow, Woodchurch Estate, Birkhead, Merseyside L49 8HZ.

RADIO RAG which is operated by students from Manchester University will again be on the air this year. The station has operated for a number of years, but is only on the air on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays during February. They now use 103MHz with their old frequency of 1332kHz as a stand by. The station opens at 2200 and can be contacted at PO Box 88 Manchester M60 1QD.

KFM RADIO in Stockport is now back on the air on 1017kHz.

SOUNDS ALTERNATIVE, Dept 255, 190 Monument Road Edgbaston, Birmingham are on 1179kHz with a once monthly schedule. Broadcasts were made over Christmas with a 2 hour Flashback programme on Christmas Day and over 5 hours of 70's album music on Boxing Day.

ABBEY RADIO, the West Suffolk station which was raided last summer just a week after the new Telecommunications bill came into force had their court case on January 11th. The local magistrates court in Bury St. Edmunds with Mr David Goodin prosecuting. Station Engineer John Morris, from whose house the station was broadcasting from when they were raided was fined a total of £75 including £25 prosecution costs. Although Mr Goodin had asked for more due to the high cost of trying to track down a Free Radio station. In court John said that he had been having trouble with the council over a piece of land. "I think I did it as a form of escapism" he said. Abbey Radio was not causing any interference, Mr Goodin explained to the court that the transmissions were made on the medium wave band assigned to local radio stations. (The station had been using 192 metres) Goodin however said that there could be a risk of interference to other stations (yawn).

Goodin said that the transmissions had been monitored as far back as May and following hearing a broadcast on July 19 had found a tape recorder, amplifier and transmitter at the house in Bardwell. Apparently DTI Inspector Mike Hawkins went first to Buxworth Police station where the duty officer heard the broadcast and said he could see nothing wrong in it and said he personally enjoyed Laser and Caroline.

No equipment was returned by the court.

UK RADIO, PO Box 144 Wolverhampton made a broadcast on Christmas Day on 103.5 and also on New Years Day with 102.5, 103.5 and 94.0 MHz all from different sites. Programming continued through until 1900. UK Radio plans to be on Sunday afternoons between 2.00 & 5.00.

On January 27 UK Radio suffered a number of problems when an unidentified person attempted to sabotage the broadcast on 103.5 by replaying old extracts and IDs of the station.

SUNSHINE RADIO, Ludlow, Shropshire introduced an FM outlet on 103.5 MHz during October 1984. To join the current medium wave transmitter on 1017 which suffers considerable interference at night.

The medium wave transmitter has received a number of reception reports however. These have come from Norway, Sweden and West Germany as well as from the UK. The signal has been followed on a car radio right to the Cambridgehire boarders. QSL cards are issued along with an information sheet.

COUNTRY RADIO broadcast on alternate Sunday evenings on 94.4 Mhz. On Christmas Day the station was on the air between 1100 & 1600. On Boxing Day a medium wave channel of 1323 kHz was also used for a broadcast between 1000 & 1900.

ELECTRONIC SOUNDS TRANSMISSION, 190 Monument Road Edgbaston, Birmingham broadcast for 12 hours a day between December 24 and 28 using 103 MHz, quite a marathon. The station hope to resume programming in the New Year.

PHOENIX RADIO hope soon to resume broadcasts on 94.4MHz. The station has recently built a new studio and plays a wide selection of music.

RADIO CONTRAST (chocolates ?) is a new station on the air to North London 7 days a week between 1800 and 0200 on 89.9.

A number of raids took place in London early on Sunday morning February 3rd. Radio Jackie, who had returned to the air following a raid on the previous Friday were amongst the six stations were raided. Radio Jackie lost their studio for the second time in the space of 24 hours while London Creek Radio also lost their SOLAR were able to switch off just before losing their transmitter again. The DTI team is from Birmingham, possibly the same "Hit Squad" who carried out a series of raids in the North West late last year.

London Weekend Radio are still on the air after the raid and so too are Horizon. However it is reported that the stations are "all over the band" in the area near their transmitters. Radio Jackie made a short broadcast on 103.5FM announcing medium wave 1327kHz in parallel however the DJ suddenly announced "Oh my God the medium waves just gone up" and then said that Radio Jackie was closing down for the last time. Whether this actually was Jackie remains to be seen.

Many thanks for sending me the first edition of your new magazine which I enjoyed very much especially the "Don't let the DTI" report looking at the way in general, I have too much to say on this subject to write here but the longer I read your bulletin comparing both ways with each other I would call it more informative still. Perhaps it is possible to increase the number of pages without raising the subscription price. ... anyway it's a fine start ...

Bjoern Quack, Duisburg, West Germany.

You asked for some comments on the magazine well overall very good. I would like to see some features on specific stations and a lot more information of the FM and M. pirates.

A question I would like to ask is do you intend to increase the number of pages to around the twenty mark as this would be much more adequate than the present eight?

Steve, Bedfordshire, England.

+ Steve and Bjoern were among a number of people who commented on the size of the magazine. Personally I would like to see the magazine at around 16 pages an issue, although at the moment we are running things exactly at cost. Photocopying is not the cheapest of printing but I think the job is done well. In order to allow the size of the magazine to increase we are running an Offshore tape of our giving you the chance to obtain good quality recordings of the 3 current stations and some of those from the past any money made from this will be put towards any extra printing costs so please support this.

I like the pictures. I hope they will be in future issues of Wavelength. I like how you have put the addresses for on the hands Shortwave because it makes it much easier to read and D.I.V. Radio is what every Free Radio follower wants to know.

David Miller, Dunedin, New Zealand.

+ David also asked for the addresses of some of the other UK Free Radio magazines, so I hope the Anoraks UK advertisement on the back page is helpful.

I have just finished your mag and I think it's great. I drive around South East London doing my job and always listen to Solar or JFM depending on which one is on. As well as being a Caroline fan I have not yet found a mag which goes into such detail about Solar. Could you please tell me what size transmitter they use?

R. Griggs, Hythe, Kent

+ Driving around London listening to Free Radio stations - does Mr Griggs work for the DTI? In answer to the question though Solar have been using a power of around 300 watts although we do not know what has happened after the recent raid.

"BBC Radio One, Steve Wright in the Afternoon when you're never more than a minute away from another minute."

Steve Wright, BBC Radio One.

The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) has told a Welsh vicar to stop singing Hymns over his CB Radio. The Rev. Geraint Hughes of Islandindod, Powys had used his CB set to deliver sermons, Hymns and Prayers to those who could not get to his church.

The DTI has said that it did not object to prayers and sermons, but Mr Hughes had to stop singing.

"Playing music on CB is prohibited because it is a personal speech system" said a spokesman. The Mr Hughes uses the Handle "Dog Collar."

Latest audience figures for Laser 558 claim that 10% of adults in the UK have heard the station and has a regular reach of 9% of the population or 4 million listeners. They also say that the reach in London is 14% and in East Anglia 24%. British Market Researchers however say that they have not heard of MP1B who Laser say carried out the survey.

Caroline meanwhile say that the station is the most popular in the Bury St. Edmunds and Ipswich areas.

It has been pointed out to me that there was previously another Free Radio magazine under the title "Wavelength", the assistant editor of which was none other than Crispian St. John, also known as Jay Jackson, who worked on the magazine before disappearing onto the Voice of Peace following an incident over a book which put Mr. St John £700 in pocket and some other people out of pocket! A copy of this issue will be sent to the Ross Revenge to see if Mr Jackson will pass any comment!

A recent poem sent to the Ross Revenge.

Hickory Dickory Dock,
Dave Richards looked at the clock,
the clock struck one,
Dave said two,
Hickory Dickory Doo.

Many thanks to the contributors to this issue, the magazine went to print on February 12th. Thanks to Rodney, Dave, Alan, Barry, Anoraks UK, John (for the observation test, which I failed), John, Allen, Mark, Julian, off air from BBC, Bjoern & you for reading it.

COPY DATE for our April edition is April 3rd.